

The drawing

An example of an embodiment of the playground equipment according to the invention will be described in the following in further detail with reference to the drawing, wherein

- fig. 1 is an inclined top view of a complete playground equipment,
- fig. 2 is the playground equipment without covering segments,
- fig. 3 is an inclined bottom view of the playground equipment shown in fig. 2,
- fig. 4 is an inclined bottom view of the equipment provided with connecting pieces, and
- fig. 5 is a sectional view of the equipment seen towards a connecting piece.

Description of an embodiment

An example of playground equipment according to the invention is shown in fig. 1. It comprises a revolving ring mounted with a deck in the form of segments 1 which are connected for forming a closed ring by means of connecting pieces 2.

The width of the segments 1 is about 30 cm and the diameter of the ring is about 200 cm.

The revolving ring is mounted on a stationary ring 5 provided with legs 3 for forming a raised ring.

At their lower end, the legs are provided with a baseplate for securing to the base.

The legs 3 may have different heights for providing an inclined revolving plane.

The length of the legs 3 may for example vary within a range of 50 to 100 cm.

The construction itself of the playground equipment will now be further described with reference to figs. 2-5.

At their top end, the legs 3 are provided with an attachment fitting 7, as shown in figs. 3 and 4, for attachment to a horizontally extending part 5 of a section of angle iron which has been bent for forming the circular stationary ring.

The vertical part 6 of the angle iron extends on the inner side of the ring, i.e. towards the centre of the ring.

On this stationary ring 5, 6 rolls the revolving ring 4, said ring being formed by a flat bar section extending in a circle.

The rolling takes place by means of rolls which are arranged within a bearing housing 8, as shown in figs. 3 and 5.

The bearing housing 8 is secured to the lower side of the ring 4 in a number which is adequate for achieving a secure rolling. In the shown example there are accordingly twenty bearing housings.

The bearing housing 8 is partly provided with a wheel 10 which is rotational about a horizontal axle, see fig. 5, in that said wheel 10 may roll on the horizontal flange 5.

For centering the ring, there is furthermore mounted vertically arranged wheels 9 rolling against the outer side of the vertical flange 6, cf. particularly fig. 5.

In the shown example two wheels 9 are arranged in each bearing housing, but it is possible to arrange a single wheel 9 only.

The bearing housing 8 and the wheels 9, 10 are preferably made of plastic, which is resistant to wear as well as comparatively noiseless.

As shown in figs. 4 and 5, the connecting pieces 2 are secured to the revolving ring 4. The connecting pieces each have the shape of a plate segment extending across the ring, said plate segment being provided along its outer edge with a crosswise extending end piece.

The plate segment is secured to the plate 4 at its upper end by means of a not shown screw joint 11, as is indicated in fig. 5.

The deck segments 1 shown in fig. 1 are inserted between the connecting pieces 2 in that the crosswise extending end piece of the connecting pieces will extend over the terminal edge of the segments 2. This will partly ensure a secure attachment and protection of the individual segments 1 and, moreover, that the segments are allowed to expand. There must accordingly be a certain clearance to the plate-shaped piece of the connecting piece in order to allow the expansion.

The connecting pieces 2 as well as the deck segments 1 are preferably made of plastic, which may be coloured. Furthermore, the upper side of the deck segments 1 may be provided with projections or bulges, as indicated in fig. 1, in order to facilitate the grip and for forming a non-slip foothold.

Finally, on its inner side, the connecting piece is provided with a recess for a ring